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United States Patent [19]**Matsumoto et al.**[11] **Patent Number:** **5,456,032**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 10, 1995**[54] **BLINKING-LIGHT LED DEVICE**[76] Inventors: **Susan Matsumoto; Melvin Kennedy**,
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33462[21] Appl. No.: **204,955**[22] Filed: **Mar. 2, 1994**[51] **Int. Cl.⁶** **G09F 23/04**[52] **U.S. Cl.** **40/636; 40/1.5; 40/442;**
200/61.48; 362/103; 362/276[58] **Field of Search** 40/636, 442, 444,
40/447, 594, 1.5, 452, 559; 362/103, 276;
36/137; 200/61.48, 61.52, 244[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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Primary Examiner—Kenneth J. Dorner*Assistant Examiner*—James O. Hansen*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Michael Ebert[57] **ABSTRACT**

A self-sufficient, blinking-light LED device formed by a decoratively-shaped casing having a LED projecting from its face, the casing being attachable to the shoe of an individual or elsewhere on his person whereby as the individual walks or jogs, the resultant changes in velocity cause the LED to be intermittently activated to create strobe light effects which attract attention. Housed in the casing is a D-C power source connected through an acceleration-sensitive make-and-break switch to the short leads of the LED, one of which forms the fixed contact of the switch. The movable contact is defined by a cantilevered flat spring having a weight attached to its free end. A change in velocity causes the spring contact to flex to momentarily engage the fixed contact to close the switch and activate the LED.

7 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet